

# Scientific Temperance

## MONTHLY ADVICES.

A Monthly Publication issued by the National and International Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction  
of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

### SUPERINTENDENT.

MRS. MARY H. HUNT, *Life Director of the National Educational Association,  
Hyde Park, near Boston, Mass.*

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Rev. Albert H. Plumb, D.D.

Rev. Joseph Cook.

Rev. Daniel Dorchester, D.D., *United States  
Superintendent of Indian Schools.*

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William E. Sheldon, *Pres. National Teachers' Asso-  
ciation, 1887.*

William A. Mowry, Ph.D.

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HYDE PARK, MASS., MAY, 1892.

Vol. I.  
No. 5.

## A STANDARD FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF A TEMPERANCE EDUCATION LAW.

1. **MINIMUM OF TIME.** The pursuit of the study of Physiological Temperance by "all pupils in all schools," as the law demands, requires at least three lessons per week for fourteen weeks of each school year below the second year of the High School. After an adequate and well-graded portion of the topic assigned for this time is thoroughly learned, the subject may then be dropped for the remainder of that year. The following year a little more advanced treatment of the subject should be pursued for the same length of time. Allowing twenty minutes to a lesson for all grades or classes above the Primary, this requirement would amount to only fourteen hours per year; but if carried through the several years between the Primary and the second year of the High School or corresponding class of ungraded schools, would give sufficient time for a thorough comprehension of the subject without encroaching upon other studies.

NOTE.—Three lessons per week for fourteen weeks is specified, instead of one lesson per week for forty weeks, or two lessons per week for twenty-one weeks, because when the lessons come farther apart the pupils forget the last before they reach the next; the subject as a whole does not become so readily a part of the intelligence; more time has to be taken in reviewing the last lesson before taking up the new; the pupil's interest is not so well sustained, nor proficiency so easily acquired, as when the lessons are given in closer succession.

2. **NECESSARY MEANS** for the fulfilment of the Law: Well-graded text-books on Physiology and Hygiene that contain also the "special" facts concerning the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks, tobacco, and other narcotics, that the law requires taught. These facts cannot be treated in less than one-quarter of the space given to the Physiology and Hygiene appropriate for Primary and Intermediate grades, or in less than twenty pages of the ordinary High School book. These books should be as well graded to the capacities of pupils as modern school readers are.

3. **NECESSARY METHOD:** Text-books in the hands of pupils who use text-books in studying such other branches as Arithmetic or Geography, and oral instruction, not less than three times per week, for those not sufficiently advanced to use text-books.

NOTE. — Without well authenticated text-books in the hands of pupils, error is as liable to be taught as truth, for teachers have rarely received even a brief course of instruction in the subject, and their knowledge of the same is therefore made up of as much folk-lore as fact. Much time is also liable to be wasted over matters that are entirely irrelevant, such as the legal or political phases of the temperance question, whenever the text-book is not followed.

4. *EXAMINATIONS OR TESTS.* As thorough examinations or tests should be required in this study as in other branches ; the same marking system should be used, and such marks should enter into the general average which decides the rank of the pupil.

NOTE.—Teachers will be more thorough in teaching a subject in which the pupils, and hence their faithfulness in teaching it, are to be put to a test. The pupils will also study a subject more faithfully when they know that their standing or promotion depends upon their ability to pass an examination in it.

*The above Standard of requirement for the enforcement of a Temperance Education Law is both fair and just. Anything less would not represent the spirit and letter of this legislation, and would not be a pursuit of the subject "as a regular branch" by "all pupils in all schools," as the laws of many States demand.*

(Signed)

*Oliver H. Copen*

*Alice Freeman Palmer*

*Members of State Board of Education of Mass.*

*H. A. Miner*

*Chairman of State Board of Education of Mass.*

*A. W. Edson.*

*Agent Mass. State Board of Education.*

*George A. Walton.*

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*John Hancock,*

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*W. D. Bourell*

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W. C. Doney

State Supt. Public Instruction,  
Nevada.

Geo. W. Winans

State Supt. Public Instruction, Kansas.

Supt. of Education, Alabama.

N. A. Lucie J. Estabrook

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Pres. State Board of Education, Delaware.

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State Supt. Free Schools, West Virginia.

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